II. CHESAPEAKE BAY NUTRIENT REQUIREMENTS

A. General

1. The Net Total Nitrogen and Net Total Phosphorus mass load effluent limitations in PART A I.B and A I.C are required in order to meet the downstream water quality standards of the State of Maryland, as required by 25 Pa. Code Chapter 92, the federal Clean Water Act and implementing regulations. These effluent limitations do not reflect credits applied or sold or offsets applied, during this permit cycle.

2. The Total Nitrogen and Total Phosphorus Mass Load (actual mass load being discharged) shall be reported in the monthly Supplemental Discharge Monitoring Reports ("Supplemental DMR"). The total mass load will not equal the net total mass load if credits are applied or sold, or if offsets are applied. The mass loads for compliance purposes are "Net Total Nitrogen" and "Net Total Phosphorus" reported as pounds per year on the Discharge Monitoring Report. Instruction for tracking credits and offset came be found in PART C II.C.10 – Tracking Offsets and Credits. The number of credits purchased can be determined by viewing the Department's Nutrient Trading Website at *http://www.dep.state.pa.us Keyword "Nutrient Trading"*. The number of credits applied or sold, or offsets applied may change during the compliance year and subsequent truing period.

3. The Definitions in paragraph B apply to terms used in PART A and in the Supplemental DMR forms.

4. The Annual Nutrient Summary DMR shall be submitted no later than November 28th following the end of a compliance year for determination of compliance with the Net Total Nitrogen and Net Total Phosphorus Effluent Limits.

B. Definitions

1. Monthly Total Mass Load (lbs) = The sum of the actual daily discharge loads (lb/d) divided by the number of samples per month multiplied by the number of days in the month. Daily discharge load (lb/d) = Daily flow (MGD) on the day of sampling, multiplied by that day's sample concentration (mg/l) multiplied by 8.34.

2. Annual Total Mass Load (lbs) = The sum of the Monthly Total Mass Loads for one year beginning October 1st and ending September 30th.

3. Total Nitrogen = Kjeldahl-N plus Nitrate-Nitrite as N.

4. Compliance Year = The year long period starting October 1 and ending September 30. The compliance year will be named for the year in which it ends. Example: The period of October 1, 2010 through September 30, 2011 is compliance year 2011.

5. Truing period = the time allowed at the end of each compliance year for any entity to come into compliance through the application of credits towards the Net Total Mass Loads. This truing period will start on October 1st and end on November 28 of the same calendar year. During this period, compliance for the specified year may be achieved by using registerd credits that were generated during that compliance year. Example: Credits that are used to achieve compliance in compliance year 2011 must have been generated during compliance year 2011.

6. Monthly Net Mass Load =Monthly Total Mass Load + Total Credits sold during the month –Total Credits applied during the month – (Offsets applied/12)

7. Annual Net Mass Load (lb/year) = The sum of the Monthly Net Mass Loads for one year beginning October 1st and ending September 30th.

8. Certification: Written approval by the Department for the use of proposed or implemented activities to generate credits and/or offsets. Certifications are based on at least: 1) a credit or offset proposal to be submitted describing the qualifying activities that will reduce the nutrient loadings delivered to the Chesapeake Bay, 2) the calculation to quantify the pounds of reductions expected, and 3) a verification plan that, when implemented, ensures that the qualifying nutrient reduction activities have taken place.

9. Verification: Implementation of the verification plan contained in a certified credit or offset proposal as required by the Department. Verification plans require annual submittal of documentation to the Department that demonstrates that the qualifying nutrient reduction activities have taken place for the applicable compliance year.

10. Registration: Approval by the Department of the use of credits or offsets in a permit. Registration will not occur until credits have been certified and verified, and for credits a trading contract has been submitted to the Department. The Department will register credits on an annual basis for use during the compliance year in which the qualifying nutrient reduction activities have taken place, and provide such credits with an annual registry number for reporting and tracking purposes.

C. Nutrient Credits and Offsets

1. Credit = The unit of compliance that corresponds with a pound of reduction of TP, TN or sediment as recognized by the Department which, when registered by the Department, may be used to comply with effluent limits.

2. Offset = Verb - The act of reducing the aggregate production of nutrients from an action or activity by use of a complimentary action, activity or technology on that site or directly related to the activity. Noun - The load in pounds of nitrogen or phosphorus created by an action, activity, or technology that is available to apply against the proposed load to be generated. Offsets are not the same as credits as they cannot be directly bought, sold or transferred between owners, projects, or properties.

3. The permittee is authorized to apply nitrogen and phosphorus credits to this permit in order to comply with the Net Total Nitrogen and Net Total Phosphorus annual mass load effluent limits, when the credits are recognized by the Department through a trading program administered by the Department pursuant to "Final Trading of Nutrient and Sediment Reduction Credits – Policy and Guidelines," including all Attachments and Appendices.

4. Credits may be applied to the compliance obligations of this permit up until November 28 of the calendar year at the end of the current compliance period (e.g., if the period is the 12 months following September 30, 2010, credits may be applied up until November 28, 2011).

5. Whenever credits are applied or sold report the following, using the Supplemental DMR form:

   - Provide the registry number and trade effective dates.

   - Provide the type (nitrogen, phosphorus) and the number of credits purchased or sold of each.

6. Any time a contract expires during the term of this permit, the Department must be notified 30 days prior to the contract expirations and either a new contract provided or a discussion on how compliance with this permit will be achieved.

7. All credit transactions must be on the DEP's Trading website which can be viewed at: www.dep.state.pa.us *Keyword "Nutrient Trading"*.

8. Offsets approved by DEP are to be reported and used in calculating the net monthly mass load.

9. All credits must be certified by the Department and verified for the year in which they are used for compliance with this permit.

10. Tracking Offsets and Credits:

    a. Credits – The use of credits shall be tracked on supplemental DMR forms provided with this permit. As identified on the forms entitled *DMR Supplemental-Nitrogen* and *DMR Supplemental-Phosphorus* the forms shall be submitted when a registered credit is used to satisfy effluent limits. Additionally, *the Annual Nutrient Summary DMR* shall be submitted no later than November 28th following the end of the compliance year. Credits are only for the compliance year in which they are used and must be reported each year.

b. Offsets – The use of offsets shall be tracked on supplemental DMR forms provided with this permit. As identified on the forms entitled *DMR Supplemental-Nitrogen* and *DMR Supplemental-Phosphorus*, the forms shall be submitted when offsets are claimed. Additionally, the *Annual Nutrient Summary DMR* shall be submitted no later than November 28th following the end of the compliance year. Some offsets will be deemed as permanent and can be claimed each year. Offsets must be reported each year during the permit cycle. Offsets deemed to be permanent can be used to adjust cap loads in future permits.

If an offset is approved during the compliance year, the offset generated shall be divided by twelve and applied to each monthly net mass load after the offset is approved. For example, 40-homes formerly utilizing on-lot systems are placed on public sanitary sewer service. The Nitrogen offset of 25 lbs/year per home would be applicable. The offsets are approved in May of the compliance year, so the offset would be applied as follows:

(40-homes x 25 lbs / home) / 12 months = 83 lbs/month

For each month following approval of the offset, 83 lbs of Nitrogen will be applied as an offset each month to the Monthly Net Mass Load.

D. Offsets granted by connection of retired on-lot systems.

The permittee is responsible to maintain records that show that the on-lot systems existed or were put in place prior to January 1, 2003, and eliminated by connecting the dwellings to the sewage conveyance system after January 1, 2003. These records must verify when the on-lot system was built, when the on-lot system was taken out of service, and when the dwelling was connected to the sewage conveyance system. These records must be maintained by the permittee as long as the offsets are counted toward the permittee's cap load. The permittee must make these records available for public inspection.

E. Compliance with the annual nutrient cap loads for the Chesapeake Bay Strategy can be met through offset adjustments with the Altoona Westerly Treatment Plant.

III. OTHER REQUIREMENTS

A. No stormwater from pavements, area ways, roofs, foundation drains or other sources shall be admitted directly to the sanitary sewers associated with the herein approved discharge.

B. The approval herein given is specifically made contingent upon the permittee acquiring all necessary property rights by easement or otherwise, providing for the satisfactory construction, operation, maintenance and replacement of all sewers or sewerage structures associated with the herein approved discharge in, along, or across private property, with full rights of ingress, egress and regress.

C. Collected screenings, slurries, sludges, and other solids shall be handled and disposed of in compliance with the Solid Waste Management Act (35 P.S. §§ 6018.101 - 6018.1003), and in a manner equivalent to the requirements indicated in Chapters 271, 273, 275, 283, and 285 (relating to permits and requirements for landfilling, land application, incineration, and storage of sewage sludge), Federal Regulation 40 CFR Parts 501 and 503, The Clean Streams Law, and the Federal Clean Water Act and its amendments.

D. The permittee shall complete all Supplemental Reporting forms provided by the Department in this permit (or an approved equivalent), and submit the signed, completed forms to the Department on a monthly basis with the DMR, in accordance with PART A III.B of this permit.

E. Influent BOD_5 and TSS samples shall be collected and analyzed. Loading from hauled-in wastes must also be included in plant loading through analyses of the hauled-in wastes reported on DMR Supplement Forms or influent composite sampling. If hauled-in wastes are not included in influent composite analyses, for each day in which hauled-in wastes are received at the facility, indicate the volume and combined loading of septage, sludge, and other wastes received during the day on the DMR Supplemental Form. Loading from the hauled-in waste shall be based on a daily composite of grab samples from the individual truck loads.

F. This permit is of interest to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) because it meets one or more of the following criteria:

1. POTW with a design hydraulic flow of one mgd or more.

2. POTW with a pretreatment requirement.

3. Industrial Waste discharger not waived for review by the EPA/DEP Memorandum of Agreement.

A copy of the DMR shall be submitted to the EPA at the following address:

NPDES Discharge Monitoring Reports (3WP42)
Water Protection Division
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

G. The permittee shall submit the results of Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) tests with their next permit renewal application, as required in the federal regulation 40 CFR 122.21(j)(5). The permittee shall conduct WET tests in accordance with the Department's biomonitoring requirements. Prior to starting the WET tests, the applicant must contact the Department for current requirements.

IV. SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

A. The hydraulic design capacity of 11.25 million gallons per day for the treatment facility is used to prepare the annual Municipal Wasteload Management Report to help determine whether a "hydraulic overload" situation exists, as defined in Title 25 Pa. Code Chapter 94.

B. The effluent limitations for this outfall were determined using an effluent discharge rate of 9.0 million gallons per day.

C. The organic design capacity of 9,832 lbs BOD_5 per day for the treatment facility is used to prepare the annual Municipal Wasteload Management Report to determine whether an "organic overload" condition exists, as defined in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 94.

V. INDUSTRIAL PRETREATMENT PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION

A. *General Requirement* -- The permittee shall implement an industrial pretreatment program in accordance with the federal Clean Water Act, The Pennsylvania Clean Streams Law, and the federal General Pretreatment Regulations (40 CFR 403). The program shall also be implemented in accordance with the pretreatment program, and any modifications submitted by the permittee and approved by the Approval Authority.

B. *Annual Report and Other Requirements* -- The permittee shall submit an Annual Report by March 31 of each year to DEP and EPA that describes the permittee's pretreatment activities of the previous calendar year. The Annual Report shall include a description of pretreatment activities in all municipalities from which wastewater is received. The submission to DEP will be incorporated into the permittee's Annual Municipal Wasteload Management Report required by 25 Pa. Code, Chapter 94, of the Department's Rules and Regulations. The Annual Report shall contain the following:

1. *Control Mechanism Issuance* -- The Annual Report shall contain a summary of Significant Industrial User (SIU) control mechanism issuance, including a list of issuance and expiration dates for each SIU.

2. *Sampling and Inspection* -- The Annual Report shall contain a summary of the number and type of inspections and sampling of SIUs by the permittee, including a list of all SIUs either not sampled or not inspected, and the reason that the sampling and/or inspection was not conducted.

3. *Significant Industrial User Compliance and POTW Enforcement* -- The Annual Report shall contain a summary of the number and type of violations of pretreatment standards and requirements, local limits, and the actions taken by the permittee to obtain compliance, including civil penalty assessments and actions for injunctive relief. The report shall state whether each SIU was in significant noncompliance, as that term is defined in 40 CFR Part 403.8(f)(2)(viii).

4. *Industrial Listing* -- The annual report shall contain an updated industrial listing showing all current SIUs and the categorical standard, if any, applicable to each. In addition, the report shall contain a summary of any trucked or hauled wastewater accepted at the plant, including the source of the wastewater (domestic, commercial, or industrial) and the discharge point designated by the POTW for acceptance of such wastewater. For each industrial source, the report shall indicate the name and address of the industrial source, the average (per discharge day) amount of wastewater received, a brief description of the type of process operations conducted at the industrial facility, whether the source facility is a categorical industry, significant industry, or non-significant user, and any controls imposed on the user.

5. *Summary of POTW Operations* -- The annual report shall contain a summary of any interference, pass-through, or permit violations by the POTW that may be attributed to industrial users, and actions taken to address these events. The summary shall include sampling and analysis of treatment plant influent, effluent, and sludge for priority pollutants and any other pollutants for which a local limit exists. The summary shall also include an analysis of any trends in such data over the past three years.

6. *Pretreatment Program Changes* -- The Annual Report shall contain a summary of any changes to the approved program and the date of submission to the Approval Authority.

C. *Monitoring* -- The permittee shall conduct monitoring at its treatment plant that, at a minimum, includes quarterly influent, effluent, and sludge analysis for all local limit parameters, and an annual priority pollution scan for influent and sludge.

D. *Notification of Pass-Through or Interference* -- The permittee shall notify EPA and DEP, in writing, of any instance of pass-through or interference related to an industrial discharge from an IU into the POTW. The notification shall be attached to the DMR submitted to EPA and DEP and shall describe the incident, including the date, time, length, cause (including responsible user if known), and the steps taken by the permittee and IU (if identified) to address the incident. A copy of the notification shall be sent to the EPA at the address provided in Section H herein.

E. *Headworks Analysis* -- The permittee shall submit to EPA and DEP, a reevaluation of its local limits based on a headworks analysis of its treatment plant within one year of permit issuance. The list of pollutants to be evaluated, as well as a sampling plan for collection of necessary data, shall be submitted to EPA and DEP within three months of permit issuance. Within six months of acceptance of the headworks analysis by the Approval Authority, the permittee shall adopt the revised limits and notify all contributing municipalities of the need to adopt the revised limits.

F. *Changes to Pretreatment Program* -- EPA may require the permittee to submit for approval, changes to its pretreatment program if any one or more of the following conditions is present:

1. The program is not implemented in accordance with 40 CFR Part 403.

2. Problems such as interference, pass-through or sludge contamination develop or continue.

3. Federal, state, or local requirements change.

4. Changes are needed to assure protection of waters of the Commonwealth.

G. *Procedure for Pretreatment Program Changes* -- Upon submittal by the permittee, and written notice of approval by the Approval Authority to the permittee of any changes to the permittee's approved pretreatment program, such changes are effective and binding upon the permittee, unless the permittee objects within 30 days of receipt of the written notice of approval. Any such objection must be submitted in writing to both the Department and EPA at the addresses shown below.

H. *Correspondence* -- The Approval Authority shall be EPA at the following address:

Pretreatment Coordinator (3WP41)
Water Protection Division
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

Copies of all correspondence and reports dealing with this program shall be sent to:

Department of Environmental Protection
Southcentral Regional Office
Water Management Program
909 Elmerton Avenue
Harrisburg, PA 17110-8200

VI. MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL OF COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOWS

Combined sewer overflows (CSOs) are allowed to discharge only in compliance with this permit when flows in combined sewer systems exceed conveyance or treatment capacities of the system during or immediately after wet weather periods. Overflows that occur without an accompanying precipitation event or snowmelt are termed "dry weather overflows" and are prohibited. CSOs are point source discharges that must be provided with control measures in accordance with the Federal Clean Water Act and the 1994 National CSO Policy.

The point source discharge locations (outfalls) identified in the renewal application submitted by the permittee serve as known combined sewer overflow locations on the permittee sewer system.

A. Continue Implementation of Technology-Based Nine Minimum Controls

Upon issuance of this permit, the permittee shall continue the implementation of the Nine Minimum Controls (NMCs), demonstrate system wide compliance with the NMCs and submit discharge monitoring reports and annual reports to the Department with appropriate documentation. The NMCs documentation report is incorporated in this permit.

The Department will use the EPA guidance document entitled "Guidance For Nine Minimum Controls" (EPA 832-B-95-003), dated May 1995, and specific comments provided during review of the NMCs documentation reports to determine continued compliance with the CSO permit requirements.

B. Implementation of Water Quality-Based Long-Term Control Plan (LCTP)

The long-term goal of the Long-Term Control Plan (LTCP) requirements in this permit is to achieve compliance with the state water quality standards upon completion of the LTCP implementation. Until completion of the implementation, the CSO discharges shall comply with the performance standards of the selected CSO controls, when installed, and shall comply with the water quality standards found in Chapter 93, Section 93.6(b). When sufficient CSO-related information and data are available to develop water quality-based effluent limitations, the permit should be revised to reflect the new effluent limitations.

Upon issuance of this permit, the permittee shall continue the implementation of the LTCP, demonstrate system wide compliance with the LTCP's installed alternatives, and submit with the Annual Report referenced in paragraph C.2 below, annual progress reports on implementation.

The permittee shall continue to implement its approved long-term control plan (LTCP). The LTCP, at a minimum, shall incorporate the following requirements:

1. Continued implementation of the nine minimum controls.

2. Protection of sensitive areas (recreation areas, public water supply, unique ecological habitat, etc.).

3. Public participation in LTCP development and implementation.

These LTCP requirements are described in the EPA's guidance document entitled "Guidance For Long Term Control Plan (EPA 832-B-95-002), dated September, 1995. Using a compliance monitoring program, the permittee shall periodically review the effectiveness of the LTCP and propose any changes or revisions to the LTCP to the Department for review and approval before its implementation.

The permittee shall implement, inspect, and effectively operate and maintain the CSO controls identified in the approved LTCP. The interim implementation schedule for the short-term controls shall be in accordance with the approved LTCP. The final implementation of the LTCP is expected to exceed the life of the current five-year permit and shall be consistent with the approved LTCP or where applicable a COA or other enforcement mechanism.

C. Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

1. Discharge Monitoring Report for CSOs (DMR for CSOs)

The permittee shall record data on CSO discharges in the format specified in the Department's DMR for CSOs attached with this permit. The data shall be submitted to the appropriate regional office of the Department 28 days following a month in which one or more CSO discharges occurred. For CSOs that are part of a permitted POTW, the DMR for CSOs must be submitted with the permittee's regular DMR. Copies of DMRs for CSOs must be retained at the STP site or municipality for at least five years.

2. Annual CSO Status Report

By March 31 of each year, an annual CSO status report shall be submitted to the Department with the annual "Municipal Wasteload Management Report" required by 25 Pa. Code Chapter 94, Section 94.12. For a satellite CSO system, a copy of the annual report shall also be provided to the POTW providing treatment for its wastewater.

a. The annual CSO status report shall provide:

(1) A summary of the frequency, duration, and volume of the CSO discharges for the past calendar year.

(2) The operational status of overflow points.

(3) An identification of known or potential in-stream water quality impacts, their causes, and their effects on downstream water uses.

(4) A summary of all actions taken to implement the NMCs and the LTCP and their effectiveness.

(5) An evaluation and progress report on implementing necessary revisions to the NMC and LTCP.

b. Specifically, the following CSO-related information shall be included in the report:

(1) Rain Gauge Data - total inches (to the nearest 0.01 inch) that caused each CSO discharge being reported in the supplemental DMR for CSOs.

(2) Inspections and Maintenance

(a) Total number of regulator inspections conducted during the period of the report (reported by drainage system).

(b) A list of blockages (if any) corrected or other interceptor maintenance performed, including location, date and time discovered, date and time corrected, and any discharges to the stream observed.

(3) Dry Weather Overflows - Dry weather CSO discharges are prohibited. Immediate telephone notification to the Department of such discharge is required in accordance with 25 Pa. Code Section 91.33. Indicate location, date and time discovered, date and time corrected/ceased, and action(s) taken to prevent their reoccurrence. A plan to correct this condition and schedule to implement the plan must be submitted with the DMR for CSOs.

(4) Wet Weather Overflows

(a) For all locations that have automatic level monitoring of the regulators, report all exceedances of the overflow level during the period of the report, including location, date, time, and duration of wet weather, overflows.

(b) For all locations at which flows in the interceptors can be controlled by throttling and pumping, report all instances when the overflow level was reached or the gates were lowered. For each instance, provide the location, date, time, and duration of the overflow.

D. Area-Wide Planning/Participation Requirement

Where applicable, the permittee shall cooperate with and participate in any interconnected CSO system's NMCs and LTCP activities being developed and/or carried out by the operator(s) of these systems, and shall participate in implementing applicable portions of the approved NMC and LTCP for these systems.

E. Permit Reopener Clause

The Department reserves the right to modify, revoke and reissue this permit as provided pursuant to 40 CFR 122.62 and 124.5 for the reasons set forth in 25 Pa. Code Section 92.51(2) and for the following reasons:

1. To include new or revised conditions developed to comply with any state or federal law or regulation that addresses CSOs that is adopted or promulgated subsequent to the effective date of this permit.

2. To include new or revised conditions if new information indicates that CSO controls imposed under the permit have failed to ensure the attainment of State Water Quality Standards.

3. To include new or revised conditions based on new information resulting from implementation of the LTCP or other plans or data.

F. Combined Sewer Overflow Compliance Schedule

The permittee shall complete the above CSO activities in accordance with the following compliance schedule:

Schedule Activity Description	Compliance Due Date
Continue Implementation of the NMC Reports	Permit effective date
Begin Implementation of the LTCP	Permit effective date
Submit Annual CSO Status Report to Department with Chapter 94 Report	March 31 of each year with Annual Wasteload Management Report
Submit CSO Discharge Monitoring Reports	Within 28 days of a month with any CSO discharge

VII. REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO STORMWATER OUTFALLS

A. Prohibition of Non-stormwater Discharges

1. Except as provided in A.2, all discharges to Stormwater Outfall 002 shall be composed entirely of stormwater.

2. The following non-polluting water discharges may be authorized, provided the discharge is in compliance with D.2.b: discharges from fire fighting activities; fire hydrant flushings, potable water sources including waterline flushings, irrigation drainage, lawn watering, routine external building washdown which does not use detergents or other compounds, pavement washwaters where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred (unless all spilled material has been removed) and where detergents are not used, air conditioning condensate, springs, uncontaminated groundwater, and foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials such as solvents.

B. Spills

This permit does not authorize the discharge of any polluting substances resulting from an on-site spill. Such spills shall be controlled through proper implementation of a PPC Plan as stated in Section D below.

C. This permit does not authorize any discharge (stormwater or non-stormwater) containing any pollutant that may cause or contribute to an impact on aquatic life or pose a substantial hazard to human health or the environment due to its quantity or concentration.

D. Preparedness, Prevention and Contingency Plans

1. Development of Plan

Operators of facilities shall have developed a Preparedness, Prevention and Contingency (PPC) Plan in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 91.34 and the "Guidelines for the Development and Implementation of Environmental Emergency Response Plans". The PPC Plan shall identify potential sources of pollution that may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of stormwater discharges from the facility. In addition, the PPC Plan shall describe the BMPs that are to be used to reduce the pollutants in stormwater discharges at the facility ensuring compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

2. Non-stormwater Discharges

a. The PPC Plan shall contain a certification that the discharge has been tested or evaluated for the presence of non-stormwater discharges. The certification shall include the identification of potential significant sources of non-stormwater at the site, a description of the results of any test and/or evaluation for the presence of non-stormwater discharges, the evaluation criteria or testing methods used, the date of any testing and/or evaluation, and the on-site drainage points that were directly observed during the test. Such certification may not be feasible if the facility operating the stormwater discharge does not have access to an outfall, manhole, or other point of access to the ultimate conduit that receives the discharge. In such cases, the source identification section of the PPC Plan shall indicate why the certification was not feasible. A discharger that is unable to provide the certification must notify the Department within 180 days of the effective date of this permit.

b. Except for flows from fire fighting activities, sources of non-stormwater listed in A.2. (authorized non-stormwater discharges) that are combined with stormwater discharges must be identified in the plan. The plan shall identify and ensure the implementation of appropriate pollution prevention measures for the non-stormwater component(s) of the discharge.

3. Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluations and Record Keeping

Qualified personnel shall conduct site compliance evaluations at least once a year. Such evaluations shall include:

a. Visual inspection and evaluation of areas contributing to a stormwater discharge for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system. Measures to reduce pollutant loadings shall be evaluated to determine whether they are adequate and properly implemented in accordance with the terms of the permit or whether additional control measures are needed. Structural stormwater management measures, sediment and erosion control measures, and other structural pollution prevention measures identified in the plan shall be observed to ensure that they are operating correctly. A visual inspection of equipment needed to implement the plan, such as spill response equipment, shall be made.

b. Based on the results of the inspection, the description of potential pollutant sources identified in the PPC plan, and pollution prevention measures and controls identified in the plan shall be revised as appropriate within 15 days of such inspection and shall provide for implementation of any changes to the plan in a timely manner, but in no case more than 90 days after the inspection.

c. A report summarizing the scope of the inspection, using the DEP's Annual Inspection Form shall be completed and made available upon request and retained as part of the PPC Plan for at least one year after coverage under this permit terminates.

E. Stormwater Management Best Management Practices (BMPs)

The permittee shall implement at least the following BMPs:

1. Manage sludge in accordance with all applicable permit requirements.

2. Store chemicals in secure areas on impervious surfaces away from storm drains.

3. Consider routing stormwater contaminated within the treatment facility to the treatment facility or cover exposed materials (i.e., from the following areas: grit, screenings and other solids handling, storage or disposal areas; sludge drying beds; dried sludge piles; composite piles, septage or hauled waste receiving station).

4. Efficiently use pesticides for weed control; where practicable investigate use of the least toxic pesticides; do not apply during windy conditions.

F. The following table describes the outfall locations and drainage areas:

Outfall No.	Acreage	Latitude	Longitude	Area Description
002	2.35	40°33'15"	78°21'45"	Treatment Plant